Measures to Track Progress on 2008 QCC Goals											
Goal	Subgoal/Strategy	Measure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	National Benchmark			
1. Reduce the cost of health care.	A. Reduce the annual rise in health care costs to no more than the unadjusted growth in Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2012.	Rate of growth in per capita health care spending	5.7%					4.4%			
	B. Promote cost-efficiency through development of a website providing comparative cost information. Develop a website that will enable consumers to compare the cost of health care procedures at different hospitals and outpatient facilities.	HCQCC has developed MyHealthCareOptions website	Site is routinely updated with information relevant to consumers				rs	N/A			
	C. Reduce health care spending by preventing the need for avoidable hospital stays.	See Goal 3 - Avoidable hospitalization measures									
2. Ensure patient safety and effectiveness of care.	A. Reduce hospital-associated	CLABSI rate									
	infections (HAI) during FY 2008.	SSI									
	Eliminate hospital- associated infections by 2012.	Number of hospitals reviewed by DPH infection surveyors with significant findings									
		Number of hospitals with SRE's	65	64							
	B. Eliminate "Never Events" as defined by the National Quality Forum. Eliminate events that should never happen in hospitals, such as wrong surgery, wrong site, or wrong patient.	Number of SRE's reported by hospitals	338	383							
		Selected - falls	224	199							
		Selected - surgical events	62	76							
		Selected - care management events	26	78							
		Percent of surgical patients receiving appropriate care to prevent complications	90.3%					85.3%			
3. Improve screening for and management of chronic illnesses in the community.	A. Improve chronic and preventive care. Improve care of chronic diseases such as congestive heart failure, diabetes, and asthma.	Diabetes patients with HbA1c - Poor Blood Sugar Control	17.5%					28.4%			
		Pediatric Asthma ED visit rate (per 100,000 population)						2330.6			
		Adult Asthma ED visit rate (per 100,000 population)						1815.6			
		Cholesterol management for patients with cardiovascular conditions (Cholesterol (LDL- C) - Good Control)	67.9%					59.7%			
		Persistence of beta blocker treatment 6 months after a heart attack	84.2%					75.0%			
	B. Reduce disease complication rates, readmission rates, and avoidable hospitalizations.	Diabetes - Avoidable hospitalization rate for patients with long-term diabetes complications (number of admissions per 100,000 population)	126.0					124.9			
		White	105					N/A			
		Black	273								
		Hispanic	107								
		Asthma - Avoidable hospitalization rate - adult (number of admissions per 100,000	156					120.0			
		population)									
		White	120					N/A 476.4			
		Black	336								
		Hispanic	189								
		Heart Disease - Avoidable hospitalization									
		rate - adult (number of admissions per	416								
		100,000 population)									
		White	436					N/A			
		Black	578								
		Hispanic	198								

Measures to Track Progress on 2008 QCC Goals									
Goal	Subgoal/Strategy	Measure	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	National Benchmark	
4. Develop and provide useful measurements of health care quality in areas of health care for which current data are inadequate.	Develop processes and measures to improve adherence to patients' wishes in providing care at the end of life. Ensure that health care providers ask about and follow patients' wishes with respect to invasive treatments, do not resuscitate orders, hospice and palliative care, and other treatments at the end of life.	State status in gaining endorsement from the National POLST Paradigm Task Force	Developing program					7 states have an endorsed program	
		Percent of health care settings with a palliative care program							
		Hospitals	50%					53%	
		Nursing Homes/SNF Home Health Care						78.1%	
5. Eliminate racial and ethnic disparities in health and in access to and utilization of health care; health indicators will be consistent, and consistently improving, across all racial and ethnic groups.	A. Reduce disparities in healthcare associated infections. B. Eliminate disparities in Never Events. C. Reduce, and ultimately eliminate, disparities in disease complication rates, readmission rates, and avoidable hospitalizations. D. Reduce disparities in screening and management of chronic illnesses.		e, breakdowns of the recommended measures have been provided in their						
6. Promote quality improvement through transparency.	Promote quality improvement through development of a website and other materials providing comparative quality information.	Average monthly hits to MHCO	2586					N/A	